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Devoted to the Advancement of the Better Things for Morgan County and West Liberty

Always in Advance

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WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1936

WHOLE NUMBER 1337

LOOK AT RECORD

Last fall Governor Chandler frankly stated to the people of Kentucky what he would attempt to do if elected governor and given the support of the legislature.

He promised a primary election bill that would give the people the right to select their officials in an open primary. This promise has been kept.

He promised to pass a registration bill that would eliminate fraudulent voting in primaries and general elections. He kept this promise.

He promised to provide an old-age pension for the indigent aged, in the budget bill he has provided \$2,500,000 for this purpose.

He promised the school teachers of Kentucky sufficient money to provide them with a living wage. This promise was not only complied with, but he also provided \$500,000 for free school books for Kentucky children.

In his campaign, Governor Chandler promised to provide sufficient money to rehabilitate the penitentiaries and asylums of Kentucky. As is generally known these institutions are in a condition that reflects discreditably upon Kentucky. Thru his leadership, \$2,000,000 has been set aside for this purpose, and plans have been promoted by him whereby the Federal Government will match this \$2,000,000 for the rebuilding and improving of the institutions, in Kentucky.

Governor Chandler promised to balance the state budget by economy in government and by raising sufficient money in taxes to put the state's affairs on a business basis. Thru the laws enacted under his guidance, the state will be placed on a business basis and plans are being formulated for refinancing the state debt. This will save the state in interest on warrants and state purchases more than a million dollars annually.

During his campaign Governor Chandler promised the people of Kentucky that out of the road fund he would make substantial provision for improvement of what is known as "county roads." A sum of two million dollars has been set aside for this purpose. Furthermore, the penitentiaries of Kentucky contain over 5,000 convicts who, under present laws, cannot be worked in useful occupation. Governor Chandler has arranged that these men be placed on county road work, wherever possible, the upkeep for these convicts to be paid the Department of Public Welfare from this \$2,000,000 road fund.

The state of Kentucky has paid out over a period of many years about \$100,000 each year for insurance. The fire loss the state has collected amounts to only \$10,000 during the last ten years. Governor Chandler procured enactment of law whereby the state will carry its own insurance in the future.

During his campaign Governor Chandler promised the people that if elected he would reorganize the state government. He has sponsored and passed a reorganization bill unequalled in any state. Under this law it will be impossible for the state's business to be handled carelessly unless the Governor himself is careless.

By his frank dealing with the Legislature and the people of Kentucky Governor Chandler has again established confidence in the hearts of the people of Kentucky.

He has removed a \$10,000,000 tax that was raised by a levy upon the necessities of those most unable to pay and transferred this tax to liquor, cigarettes, incomes and luxuries.

He reduced the cost of the automobile license three-fourths.

He has taken the tax off real estate entirely.

He has caused to be passed many other beneficial laws for Kentucky.

In about four months, thru his good judgement, his energy and determination, he has made a record unequalled in Kentucky. He has done this in the face of some destructive Democratic obstructionists in the legislature and an almost united Republican opposition. The credit for these accomplishments is due entirely to the splendid leadership of Governor Chandler, supported by a patriotic Democratic legislature.

Tax measures have been passed that some people will disapprove but Kentucky's schools, her teachers, her courts and her institutions must be maintained. If they are maintained

A FINE PAPER

Thru the courtesy of W. S. Potts, a native of Morgan county, but for several years located at and closely associated with the business interests of Corydon, Indiana, we have had the pleasure of reading the Eightieth Anniversary Souvenir Progress Edition of The Corydon Democrat. The paper outlines the progress of the town and community and depicts the fine manner in which the paper has kept pace with the progress of the community.

The paper has had eight different editors in its eighty years.

The largest farm wagon manufacturing plant in all the world is located here. The Kelly Manufacturing Company started in the production of farm wagons in 1900, a time when the automobile and truck began to take the place of the wagon. The company prospered from the start. Many old established wagon manufacturing plants either closed up or were consolidated. The Kelly company absorbed several plants, among others, the Weber of Chicago, a wagon known and used in almost every part of the world.

RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM

F. H. Byars, Supervisor and Cecil Lovely, Assistant Supervisor of the West Liberty office which embraces the counties of Morgan, Magoffin, and Menifee wish to inform the people of these counties that they will continue to take new applications and make loans to farmers to enable them to get the maximum benefits from the agricultural conservation program (the new county agent sign up program) as well as many other helps which the program offers to farmers. They also wish to take this means of encouraging each rehabilitation client both old and new to get in touch with the county agent between now and June 1 and have the new conservation program explained to them.

Any Morgan county farmer, who does not have a 1936 seed loan or livestock loan, that may be interested in getting a resettlement loan, which is described below may call at the resettlement office, West Liberty at any time and talk over the matter with us.

The Rural Rehabilitation Division of the Resettlement Administration is in a position to extend small loans to farmers on the basis of farm and home management plans for the following purposes:

1. Purchase of livestock or feed for livestock.
2. Purchase of farming equipment, fencing, or building materials.
3. Pay for seeds, fertilizers, and other operation expenses.
4. Purchase of materials for soil improvement, such as lime and phosphate.
5. Purchase of home equipment and food or clothing for the family.

Persons eligible for these loans are small farm owners, or farm tenants, share-croppers, and other farmers who need financial help and who can not obtain reasonable credit elsewhere, provided they have sufficient land on which to make a living and who show integrity, managerial ability, and resourcefulness.

F. H. BYARS

OAKLEY

In loving remembrance of my dear husband and our father, W. G. Oakley, who passed away six years ago this August.

"In our homes he is fondly remembered. Sweet memories cling to his name; Those who loved him in life sincerely Still love him in death just the same."

His devoted wife and children

TO A WAYSIDE STORE

Oh, wayside store, I wish for you Success in every way; I wish that you might grow and grow Much larger every day.

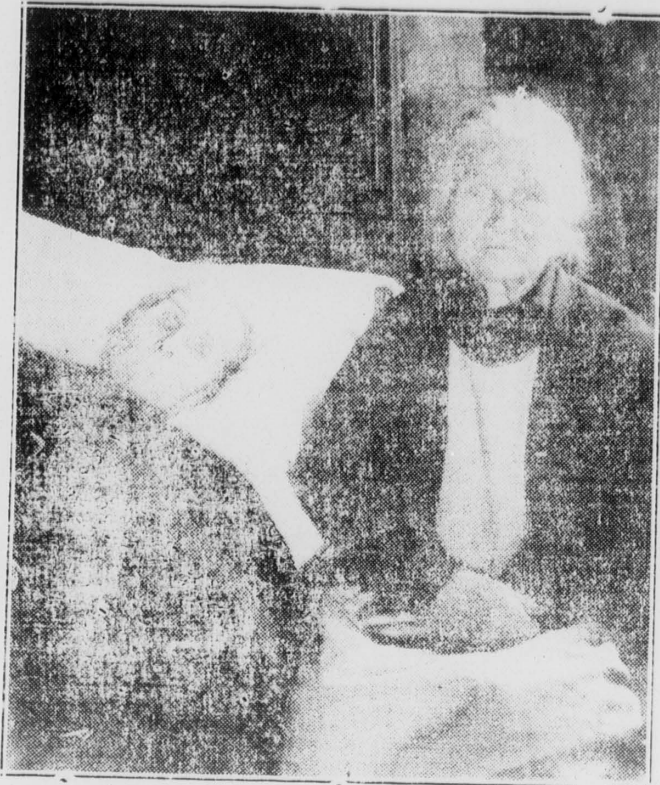
But more, I wish within your walls Much happiness to find; I wish that you might be a friend To all of humankind.

Each day I hope some good you do To all who come your way, And help to give to all who come A brighter, better day.

MAXINE PFAU

from taxes on luxuries and large incomes, as has been done by the tax laws passed under Governor Chandler's leadership, there is slight justification for complaint.

AGED COUPLE MARRIED NEARLY 72 YEARS



Last August Mr. and Mrs. Elkins celebrated their seventy-first wedding anniversary and are looking forward with eagerness to the next anniversary. Until last winter Mr. Elkins enjoyed perfect health, but a partial stroke paralyzed his legs. Since that time he spends part of the time in bed, but is able to be up about half the time. He had been up when this picture was made and the photographer would not request him to get up again, so Mrs. Elkins sat down beside the bed and the picture was made.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Elkins, 91 and 87 years old, respectively, celebrated their seventy-first wedding anniversary last August, and are looking forward with eagerness to their next anniversary, which will be the seventy-second of their wedded life.

The romance between Charley Elkins and his wife, Ann Oditt Elkins, started in 1864, during the Civil war, while Elkins was stationed in West Liberty with the union army. This romance has lasted down thru the years.

"We've had our little differences," they said, "but there never has been a rift in our married life."

Mr. and Mrs. Elkins would offer no suggestion for young couples by which they might enjoy the same marital bliss they have enjoyed, other than to say that each party to a marriage must learn that it is a mutual union and each, on occasions, must "give in" to the other. In other words they said it must be a give and take affair. Each must, they said, respect the other's feelings and wishes in all matters that arise.

Mr. and Mrs. Elkins said their home was never blessed with any children and perhaps it is this fact that cemented the bond of love between them more closely.

Mr. Elkins was born in Logan county, Virginia, now West Virginia, July 30, 1844, the son of Wesley Elkins. He enlisted in the union army at Paintsville, Ky., in January, 1862, under Captain Hollingsworth, and served in Company A, Fourteenth Kentucky.

Mr. Elkins saw action in the battle of Middle Creek and then in the Cumberland Gap and Tennessee campaign. In the battle at Chattanooga two of his comrades, Cam Patrick and Wid Patrick, were killed by his side. Later Mr. Elkins was transferred to Sherman's army and was with him in that famous march thru Georgia.

Near the close of the war Mr. Elkins was doing guard duty here when he met and married Ann Oditt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oditt. Mrs. Elkins' father was accidentally drowned in Licking river, and her mother later married J. H. Cottle. They had two children, Harlan Cottle, who now lives near Point Pleasant, W. Va., on the Kanawha river, and T. N. Cottle, now living at Paintsville.

KNOWS A KEYNOTER

Senator Albin W. Barkley who was the Keynote at the Democratic National Convention four years ago and who has again been chosen for Keynote at the Convention this year on Tuesday gave out a statement in which he indorses and urges the selection of Governor A. B. Chandler for the Keynote for the Democratic State Convention to be held at Louisville, June 9.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

Altho the old age pensions act passed by the General Assembly is to go into effect July 1, it is thought it will probably be September 1 before any money will actually begin to reach the applicants. The act will be administered by the Department of Public Welfare, but no definite plan of administration has yet been worked out.

SUCCESSFUL MINISTER

W. K. (Kelly) McClure a native of Morgan county but for some years past a resident of Bowling Green, Florida, is a successful Baptist minister at that place. He is a real soul winner for Christ. He and his church will hold a revival meeting beginning early in June.

NEW NATIONAL PARK

The Mammoth Cave National Park became a reality on Monday when Secretary Ickes accepted title to 27,000 acres of land in the cave area. The ultimate acreage of the park is set at 70,618 acres. The title to some of the land is awaiting court action and appraisals. The area already decided will now be improved. Much work has already been done in the territory by the CCC boys of Uncle Sam in that section.

KEEP STREAMS CLEAN

A reader of the Courier calls attention to the thoughtless custom of some people living near fresh water streams of using such streams as a dumping place for dead animals. This is a bad practice, is against the laws of the state and is dangerous to all down stream dwellers. Dead animals, poultry, etc. should either be buried or burned. Do not endanger the life of your down stream neighbor's stock or family by your thoughtlessness. Bury or burn your dead stock.

A DEEP DIVER

A bunch of boys have located a nice swimming pool just outside of town where twenty-two hollow empties into the river, but the water is not quite so deep as they thought. Tuesday, Delbert Price took a dive and plugged his head into the sand with so much force he was unable to extricate himself. The other boys rushed to his assistance. They pulled him out and helped to free his eyes, nose and mouth of sand. In about an hour he was able to be brought home.

POINTS TO RECORD

The editor of the Cynthiana Democrat points with a degree of pride to the fact that a certain copy of his paper sent to a regular subscriber regularly has from twelve to fifteen readers, and that a late issue to this subscriber actually had fiftyone readers, and that it was so worn when it was finally returned that the good wife could not use it for her cupboard shelves. This record may speak well for the editor of the Democrat, but it does not speak so well for the loyalty of the people of Harrison county to a worthy business institution.

CALL FOR CONVENTION

Pursuant to call by the Democratic state central committee, a mass convention of the Democratic voters of Morgan county is hereby called to meet at the courthouse at West Liberty, Kentucky, on Saturday, June 6, 1936, at 1 o'clock p.m., central standard time, to elect 21 delegates to attend the state Democratic convention which convenes at Louisville on June 9, 1936. The state convention will elect delegates to attend the national Democratic convention at Philadelphia for the purpose of nominating a national Democratic ticket.

J. D. WHITEAKER, Chm. Democratic County Com.

CARD OF THANKS

I want to thank you many friends for their kindness that was shown at the unexpected death of my husband. The flowers, a symbol of love and respect, given by the state highway department, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Nickell, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fanning, and a host of other friends and relatives, certainly were appreciated. "Thou wast all that to me, love, For which my soul did pine— A green isle in the sea, love, A fountain and a shrine All wreathed with fairy fruits and flowers, And all the flowers were mine."

MRS. ASA MOTLEY

BAPTIST CHURCH

Prayer meeting and song service at 7:30 every Thursday night. Sunday school at 10 o'clock a.m. Church services immediately after Sunday school and also at 7:30 p.m. every Sunday. Lord's Supper the first Sunday night in each month. Everybody is invited to attend these services, "Not forsaking the assembling of yourselves together." ROSCO BRONG, pastor

Weather: Warm and dry.

THE CONVENTION

A call is printed in this issue for a mass meeting of Morgan county Democrats on June 6 to elect delegates to the state convention which in turn will elect delegates to the Democratic national convention to place in nomination the Democratic presidential ticket.

There should be a good turnout at the West Liberty meeting as this is the only meeting dealing with the nomination in reach of more than 90 percent of Morgan county voters.

So far as known, Democrats here are all in favor of the renomination of President Roosevelt, and also the renomination of the genial and able Jack Garner for vice-president, and we should attend the mass convention and say so.

It is hoped that the delegates to the state convention will be distributed over the county as fairly as possible, giving every precinct a delegate which wants one.

The state convention delegates will name the national committeeman for Kentucky to serve during the next four years.

THE STATE'S DEBT

Hon. J. C. W. Beckham, chairman of Governor Chandler's reorganization commission, announced recently that the commission has worked out a plan by which the interest rate of the state on its \$20,000,000 warrants would be reduced from 5 per cent to 3 per cent, thus saving the state annually \$400,000 in interest.

Something similar was proposed under the Laffoon administration, but it was defeated. The proposition is a good one if it can be protected by a decision of the Court of Appeals, and at the same time contain a provision prohibiting any further interest-bearing warrants. There is no doubt but that the \$20,000,000 debt of the state of Kentucky can be floated at par at 3 per cent provided that such arrangements are entirely within the purview of the constitution. The constitution distinctly provides that the state cannot incur a debt over \$500,000 and yet the state finds itself with a debt of interest-bearing warrants amounting to \$20,000,000.

It is very important to reduce the interest rate on this \$20,000,000 from 5 to 3 per cent, but it is much more important to protect the state from any further interest-bearing warrants. If both can be done The News is heartily in favor of it but it is not in favor of putting the interest-bearing warrants in the form of a state debt without providing that this debt should not be increased.

Elizabethtown News

STRIPPINGS

FROM THE COW BARN

BY HANK THE HIRED MAN



dew yew no enywnun thet wants tew bi a sekund hand marrige lisenese cheep? i got wun.

i wuz reedin whar wimen likta be swept offa thar feet so thinks i tew myself—

hank yew bin foolin arown with thet gal lizzie long enuf, so las sady i went an got a lisenese, then i drov ouvr en got lizzie en started fer town.

whi hank—sez she—aint we goin tew tha lawn soshul?

no—sezzi—were goin tew town, but i wanna go tew tha soshul—sez she.

tha truble with yew—sezzi—iz thet yew dont no whut yew want, now im goin tew run tha show fer wunce.

jist then we stopt at squire browns. hank—sez she ez i got owt—whut ar yew goin tew dew?

lizzie—sezzi—heres tha lisenese, im goin in en git squire brown en we iz gointa git married.

o k—sez lizzie—only im goin tew tha soshul.

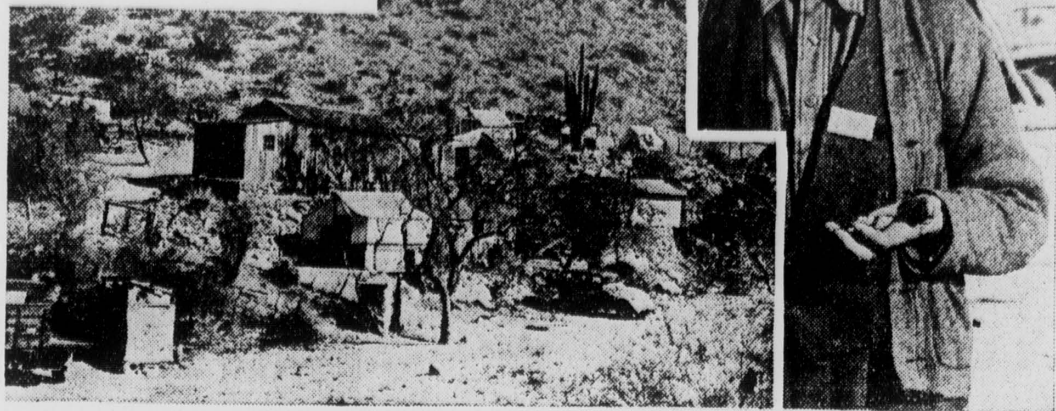
she stopt on tha gas en away she went.

im lukn fer tha guy whut sed wimen shud be swept off thar fee.

HANK

Molybdenum Brings Ghost Town to Life

COPPER CREEK, Ariz., historic mining settlement that has been a ghost town for years, has been brought to life by the discovery there of veins of molybdenum, rare metal that is used in steel making. Here is shown a part of the old town and, at the right, William N. Miller, who founded the town more than half a century ago and is there again. He is holding in his hand a specimen of molybdenum ore.



Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

BILLY MINK OUTWITS THE TRAPPER

As smart and clever as you are, a mink may smarter be by far. This is what Billy Mink said to himself as he uncovered the trap which had been set for him at the entrance to one of his favorite holes in the bank of the Laughing Brook. Of course he was thinking of the trapper when he said it. At first Billy flew into a great rage. It made him angry clear to the tip of his tail just to think he must now be always watching for traps where for so long there had been no danger.

At first, on discovering that trap, he had thought to go on at once up the Laughing Brook and see what more he could discover. But you remember that Billy was hungry and that there



"It Will Serve That Trapper Right if I Can Get That Fish," Muttered Billy.

was a piece of perfectly delicious fish back in that hole. He knew now just how that fish happened to be there. He knew that that trapper had put that piece of fish in there hoping that Billy would be so eager to get in that he would be careless.

The more he smelled it, the more he wanted it. "It will serve that trapper right if I can get that fish," muttered Billy. "Perhaps it will teach him that he is not so smart as he thinks he is. I wonder if I can step over that trap."

Billy sat down and studied the trap and the entrance to the hole. The more he studied the more sure he became that he would be running a very foolish risk if he tried to step over that trap just to get a piece of fish. You see, that trap had been very cunningly placed. But the more he smelled that fish the more he wanted it.

Billy stroked his whiskers thoughtfully. Of course that didn't have anything to do with it, but just the same while he was stroking them he remembered something. His eyes snapped and he grinned. Way up on the bank between the roots of a certain tree was a little hole. It was the entrance to a little underground tunnel, and that

tunnel led right down to the very hole in front of which the trap was set. It really was a sort of back door.

Billy turned and in a flash had scrambled up the bank. With his keen little nose he made sure that there was no scent of the trapper up there. He felt sure that hole between the roots of that certain tree. But though he was sure of this, he took no chances. As he approached that hole he took the greatest care to make sure that no trap was in there.

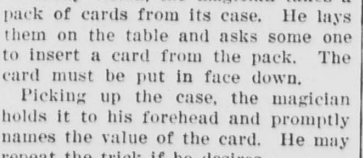
There was none. Once inside the hole, Billy ran along that little tunnel chuckling to himself. He knew that there was no danger. He could get that fish. He did get it. He got it and ate it right there. Then he turned and ran out the way he had entered. Some how that fish had tasted the best of any fish he had ever eaten. It was because he had outwitted the trapper.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.



TRY THIS TRICK

By PONJAY HARRAH
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To DEMONSTRATE his ability at X-ray vision, the magician takes a pack of cards from its case. He lays them on the table and asks some one to insert a card from the pack. The card must be put in face down.

Picking up the case, the magician holds it to his forehead and promptly names the value of the card. He may repeat the trick if he desires.

Be careful. In performing this trick, to specify that the card must be put in the case while the latter is on the table. Why? Because you have previously cut a small hole in the lower corner of the card case.

When you pick up the card case, you can see the index corner of the card within. That is why you are able to name it.

WNU Service.

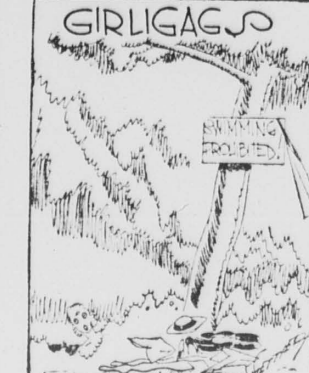
Mother's Cook Book

MARKETING FOR THE HOME

IT IS a heartening sight to visit the city markets and see the handsome, high-powered cars lined up at the curb and the lady of the house walking from stall to stall choosing the food for her family, along with the housewife of the poor man who must count every penny.

One of the hardest things for the average woman to do is to regulate her purchases to the amount she has to spend for food. It takes real self-denial to pass by the attractive delicacies for the table and confine one's self to the urgent needs. Shopping and marketing are fine things to develop self-control.

In too many households the marketing problem is left to haphazard buying or the last minute order, and so it is either a feast or a famine to which the family look forward.



GIRLIGAGGS

"It's getting so now that you can't sneak down to the old swimming hole for a little dip in the raw," says modest Mitz, "without having one of those nudist camp scouts trying to sign you up."

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

meat, sauces and condiments, thus making palatable and nourishing dishes from meat left from broths.

When we learn that marketing is a household science which needs study and observation and that extravagant buying, however full the purse, is never to be indulged, we are in a fair way to improve in that part of household management.

We are told by those who have made a study of family needs that before a pound of meat is bought a quart of milk should supply the daily need of every child in the family. Milk may be used as a drink, as a main dish, in puddings, sauces, with cereals for breakfast and supper.

© Western Newspaper Union.

THROUGH A Woman's Eyes

By JEAN NEWTON

A GOOD SOURCE TO EXCUSE A BAD ACT

A WOMAN in Port Monmouth, N. J., quoted God and the Bible as the justification for keeping her two boys out of school.

Defying the truancy officer, she claimed to have kept her boys at home because some of the subjects taught in the public schools are evil.

With the aid of a book published in 1868 she herself taught them the three R's, which filled her requirements for her children.

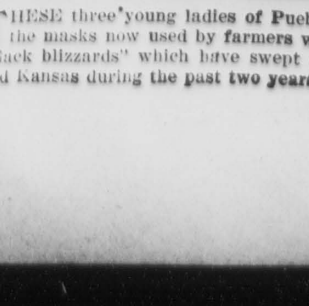
One of the sinful subjects taught in the schools is drawing, this woman says. To prove it, she quotes from the Bible: "Thou shalt not make unto thyself any graven image."

And because "the pages of history are splattered with blood and God forbids taking human life," history also is an evil subject and the teaching of it justifies her in keeping her boys out of school.

One's mental comment, of course, is

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Costumes for the "Dust Bowl"



THESE three young ladies of Pueblo, Colo., are wearing three variations of "black blizzards" now used by farmers who have to be out in the open during the black blizzards which have swept over parts of Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas during the past two years.

THE ARISTOCRACY

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THESE are the aristocracy: The man who makes my shoes for me, My clothes, the roof above my head, The very comfort of my bed, The food my body nourisheth— Yes, even for my very breath Upon some other I depend, My noblest neighbor, nearest friend.

I never see a hand of grime, A brow of summer sweat, but I'm A bit ashamed no look of toil Have mine, of contact with the soil. My little greatness is less great, A thousand times, than his estate Who makes a habitable earth For many men of lesser worth.

I am entitled to my ease, My lighter task, by serving these Who serve mankind, for then we all Are workers, be we great or small. I thus become, the best I can, The equal of this other man To whom I look, who looks to me— Both then the aristocracy.

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

Pleated Ruffles



Binche lace edges the pleated ruffles that form the sleeves and petticoat effect on this prim little frock of black and white printed chiffon. The shantung straw hat is Schiaparelli's new one trimmed with colored "glass" flowers.

DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is exaltation?" "Last hymn."

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

that the woman is not in her right mind. But hers is not the first instance where something good has been misconstrued to excuse a bad act, a literal meaning held up to screen a breach of the true spirit of things.

If one tried hard enough statements could doubtless be found in the Bible to excuse other crimes; that is, the words could be twisted so as to seem to excuse them. But nobody would be deceived. Nor is anyone ever deceived when people try to twist each other's words so that they may seem to mean something that they do not mean.

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SEEN and HEARD around the NATIONAL CAPITAL

By Carter Field
FAMOUS WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT



Washington. — The Passamaquoddy tidal power and Florida ship canal projects have won a reprieve from the congressional death sentence. It was the first sign of Presidential maneuvering to get the approval of congress for the two projects dumped on Capitol Hill's doorstep last January by the President, and treated so cavalierly by Mr. Roosevelt ever since.

Whether it is the real breath of life or a mere reprieve will depend upon critics of the two projects. They can talk the resolution to death if they wish, unless all hope of adjournment is thrown to the winds. Incidentally there is nothing the Republicans in the senate would rather talk about than Quoddy and the Florida canal. They know they are on safe ground— that the country regards both projects as a waste of public money—and that public reaction was so strong against them that even the overwhelmingly Democratic house and senate had to vote them down.

If the resolution just introduced by Senator Joseph T. Robinson is passed, there is very little doubt as to what will happen. It provides that a board of three engineers is to be appointed to study each project, and to report to the President on June 20 or before, this year. If they report the projects to be "justified," the President, under the resolution, would then have the approval of congress to allot ten million dollars for the Florida canal and nine million dollars for Quoddy out of work relief funds.

All the members of the board are to be engineers who have not in any way been connected with either project. They would be appointed by the President and receive \$50 a day plus expenses for each day of service.

Causes Surprise

Critics of the project were surprised at the resolution, though it has been intimated at the White House that some new plan would be worked out for Quoddy. There had been no such hint about the Florida canal.

Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida has been watering the White House as well as the senate office building with his tears in behalf of the canal, while Governor Louis J. Brann has been talking grimly to the President and James A. Farley about what would happen in Maine's September election if Quoddy were simply dropped overboard by the administration.

Democratic senators in New England were inclined to think that the move to revive both projects was just a political gesture, aimed at pleasing Fletcher and getting Brann in a good humor.

It was pointed out, however, that the Maine voters were rather practical, and that if the resolution were allowed to pass because, not enough White House steam was turned on they just might resent it.

Another possibility of course is that the engineers, if told by the President before he appoints them that they are not to worry about pleasing anybody, but shall report their own convictions, may bring in an adverse report, thus agreeing with all the previous studies made of Quoddy. An adverse report would provide ample justification for not going ahead.

This view is held by those senators who have thought for some months now that the President had finally been convinced by Harold L. Ickes and others that Quoddy was a pure waste of money, and that Mr. Roosevelt's reference of the whole matter to congress had just been a way out. Especially they point out, as he did not ask any administrative support of the projects when they were under consideration.

Tax Lawyers Busy

Washington's long array of tax lawyers, the men who fight to keep taxpayers from being forced to pay what the bureau of internal revenue insists upon taking, almost regardless of the law and the precedent, have been booked almost solidly from now on. In many instances their services are to start with the passage of the present tax bill.

Incidentally they are advising clients to postpone any move toward reorganization. Numerous incidents where reorganizations, mergers or other forms of change in the corporate structure were desired have been put off until after the passage of the tax bill.

Dependence on the tax lawyers strikes some of these very lawyers as rather amusing at the moment. Two of the most successful told this correspondent that they could not make out the foggiest idea of what many of the provisions mean.

But at present no one has the slightest idea what the tax bill will be like when it becomes law. The senate is working on it. That's all anyone knows. How far they will go in making the meaning of any given section clear is another.

All of which piles on top of one of the most annoying problems business has to contend with—the attitude of the internal revenue legal department, headed by Robert H. Jackson.

It is best illustrated by a remark of Judge Morris A. Soper, of the Circuit Court of Appeals at Baltimore. A case was being heard where the complaining company said that the board of tax appeals paid no attention to the decisions of the Supreme Court of the

United States on certain questions.

Another justice on the Circuit court commented on this statement in a brief—as filed by a Washington tax lawyer.

Ignore the Courts

"H—m," he began. "We know the board of tax appeals did not pay any attention to the rulings by this court, but we did not know it was also ignoring decisions of the Supreme court."

"Maybe," said Judge Soper, dryly, "they have been reading the Harvard Law Review."

Every lawyer in Washington knows that there is violent disagreement in policy between the lawyers of the Department of Justice and those of the bureau of internal revenue. As pointed out in a recent dispatch, Jackson's policy is to litigate, not to compromise.

One important case recently was decided against the government. Lawyers who had several different cases pending on all fours so far as they could see, were frankly informed that the government would not appeal, but that it would not regard the case as a precedent.

Which amounted, as Washington tax lawyers see it, to a concession by the bureau of internal revenue that if they were to take the case in question up to the Supreme court the government will lose again. Nevertheless, despite this obvious belief on their part, they would not compromise existing cases of a similar nature. They insisted upon making every claimant fight in the courts.

This is fine business for the tax lawyers. It makes big fees for them. For it is the big corporations that fight their cases through and do not have to surrender. All that hurts them is the expense.

But the little fellows with precisely similar cases, who do not feel that the game justifies the candle, have to pay. The expense to them of litigating, fighting up through the courts when the government appeals, would be greater than the tax the bureau of internal revenue is seeking unjustly to force them to pay.

La Follette's Plan

The most amazing thing about the senate's fumbling around on the tax bill is that the one man, who down in his heart comes closest to agreeing with all the Roosevelt doctrines, is the one who is fighting for a tax plan which probably would be the most disastrous to the New Deal in November.

This is Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin. His proposal, which is causing so much concern at the White House and among the brain trusters, is to boost income tax levies on individuals getting less than \$50,000 a year, all the way down the line, and to reduce the present exemptions so that millions of additional persons would be obliged to pay income taxes, and all those now paying a small income tax would have to pay more.

La Follette is for this proposal for two reasons. He wants the government to keep on taking in enough revenue to be able to keep on with its social reform, farm relief, and other Progressive policies. He believes that this is the only way to bring in enough money. He knows, and so do practically all the senators—only many of them would not think of admitting it publicly—that the bill as passed by the house will not produce the expected revenue. And he knows also that if its rates were so boosted that it would, the result would be a rather long-drawn-out, but nevertheless effective killing of the goose that lays the golden egg.

Further, he knows that if this last idea is wrong—if the corporations by one device or another are able to weather the storm—it will just be because they are able to work out some way or another to pass the tax on to the consumer anyhow.

The Alternative

Hence Senator La Follette is deadly serious when he says that congress will either accept his boosting in taxes on small incomes or be compelled eventually to tax food. Especially as La Follette knows also that the present measure, even if changed so as to actually produce the revenue the treasury says it must have, still falls very far short of balancing the budget. There must be a tremendous increase in taxes after election in order to have the government taking in as much money as it pays out.

Of course every other senator knows this, too, but most of them are conning their remarks to other subjects. Certainly Senator La Follette is the only pro-New Deal senator who is even whispering about the need for greater revenue, and honestly looking about to determine from what sources it could be obtained.

Almost without exception the senators going along with the administration on the bill are simply doing a chore. They know the present structure will not raise the money needed. Many of them privately agree that the bill is apt to do a great deal of harm. Many a senator who will vote for the measure is telling friends he is afraid it will result in steering the ordinary business cycle in the direction of more violent ups and downs, with better booms and worse depressions, encouraging reckless spending in good years, and forcing devastating economies in bad years.

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ANNABELLE'S ANSWERS

By RAY THOMPSON



DEAR ANNABELLE: WHY DO THE MOVIES ALWAYS END JUST AS THE COUPLE ARE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED?

M. PHAN.

Dear "Phan": THEY'RE NOT ALLOWED TO SHOW ANYTHING BRUTAL IN THE MOVIES!

Annabelle.

The Courier

Entered as second class matter, April 7, 1910, at the postoffice at West Liberty, Ky., under act of congress.

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ROSCO BRONGBusiness Manager

FARMERS' COLUMN

KENTUCKY FARM NEWS

With 250 acres of land set to strawberries in Crittenden county, growers are looking forward to added incomes from small-fruit. Plants purchased thru the Farm Bureau Fruit Growers Association were set in March and April, and have made a good growth.

In line with Mrs. Evelyn Tobey's statement at district homemakers' club meetings that a woman could "stand anything if she felt certain that her hair looked all right," Pike county women have been studying the shampoo and hot oil and salt treatments.

Fint Potter, a Warren county negro farmer, has bought a small tractor. He uses it on his 78-acre farm, and also does work for other farmers in the neighborhood, thereby helping to pay for it. Mr. Potter keeps a careful record of farm expenses.

Among accomplishments of Taylor county farmers, the county agent listed the following: 25 Junior Farm Bureau members are keeping farm records; 50 percent of the lambs will be docked and castrated; 1,795 cattle were tested for Bang's disease in the past month; and wool growers have formed a marketing pool.

At the time gardens were planted, Hopkins county homemakers made canning and storage budgets. Included in their plans is the canning of one or two new vegetables, to give greater variety to the winter menu.

"4-H Leaves" is the name of a magazine issued for the first time last month by Fayette county 4-H club members. To be published quarterly, it contains news of project plans and individual members, etc. Milford Estill is editor-in-chief and Anna Mae Jones is the business manager.

Chandler To Address Boys and Girls

Governor A. B. Chandler is to address the 600 farm boys and girls assembled at the 16th annual junior week at the university of Kentucky on June 8-13. He is to be the speaker at the morning convocation in the Memorial building on Thursday, June 11.

Other convocation speakers are President Frank L. McVey and Dean Thomas P. Cooper of the university of Kentucky and Victor K. Dodge, Lexington business man and authority on birds and wild animal life.

Pastors of Lexington churches will conduct the evening vesper services. George Campbell of Cincinnati again will direct the juniors in their song services, with Dave Robie at the piano.

It is expected that 100 counties will be represented in the canning, baking, and terracing demonstrations, the health contest, and the style revue.

Boys attending the convention will judge livestock and study crop production and other farm activities, while the girls will attend classes in homemaking, health, music, and other subjects of interest to women.

Featuring conservation of human and animal life and the soil, junior week cooperating agencies this year include the U. S. department of agriculture, soil conservation service, Tennessee Valley Authority, the U. S. biological survey, the Courier-Journal, International Harvester Co., and other organizations and companies.

It often happens that the worst thing that can happen to a man is to have some one help him. Some men once they receive help appear unable to walk alone after that. They seem to lose their initiative and self reliance. The fellow who knows he has to do the job himself pitches in and gets it done.

Honest work brings sound sleep.

YOUR GOVERNMENT

by
DR. JOHN W. MANNING
DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT
RESEARCH
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

NO. 12 Old Age Assistance

Changing social and economic conditions have increased the number of dependent aged persons in the United States during the past several years. Improved medical and public health administration has had the effect of lengthening the span of life, while changes in the rate of population growth have emphasized the proportion of aged in the present population. The economic system favors young persons, and thus it is becoming more difficult for workers beyond the age of forty or fifty years to obtain employment. Depression conditions during the past few years have closed out many small businesses and thrown numbers of older people out of employment. These various factors have contributed to make the problem of dependent aged acute, and brought about a pressing need for old age security.

Dependence in old age is a hazard which faces every one. The man who reaches sixty-five can look forward in the average case to a life of approximately twelve more years. This is a long period of time during which normally there is little or no income from labor. To provide an income of only \$25 per month from the age of sixty-five on, a man must have accumulated approximately \$3,400 and a woman \$3,600 upon reaching this age. The great majority of old persons in this country do not have accumulations of this amount. Of all the men and women over sixty-five, at least one-half are financially dependent upon others. The great majority of these are supported by children or relatives, but there are many aged persons who are dependent upon the public for support, and this number has increased greatly during depression years. There are at this time approximately one million men and women of sixty-five or over who are dependent upon the public for support. Of course, many of these have been taken care of temporarily thru emergency unemployment relief. This type of relief, however, is not suited to the type of people who will remain dependent for long periods of time. Experience has demonstrated that the best way to provide for old people who are dependent upon the public for support is thru a system of old age assistance.

A HELL-HOLE

Pleading for the freeing of his county from the baneful liquor traffic, County Judge, F. C. Lacy, of Salersville, in last week's local paper uses the following words:

"On June 1st, the people of Magoffin county will decide by their vote, or failure to vote, whether or not they want whiskey and beer sold in the county. Not much has so far been said about the local option election, but the election has been called and will be held, and the people will be given the opportunity to express themselves one way or the other. If the county votes dry then no other election for the entire county can be held for four years; but if the county votes wet any precinct may thereafter vote on the liquor question.

"The people here in town are unquestionably opposed to a continuation of this business which is making a veritable hell-hole out of Salersville, and they will vote against it. Some have said that the country people will vote 'No' or in favor of liquor, if they vote at all, because it is being sold in town. But they forget that it is their boys who come to town and get drunk either on beer or whiskey and get arrested and put in jail; and that it will perhaps be their boy that will, while drunk, either kill someone or be killed.

"Anyway, it would be a mistake for the country people to take this attitude, because even if the county votes wet Salersville will turn right around and have a precinct vote on the question and vote whiskey and beer out of town. And then the legal beer and whiskey will be sold in the country districts. Let's all get together and vote the stuff entirely out of our county and make our county a safe place in which to live and a desirable place in which to bring up our children.

"MOTHERS—FATHERS here is your chance to do something for your boys and girls. Help them by getting behind the local option election and voting our whole county dry. If the county votes dry now then no further vote can be taken either by the county as a whole or in any precinct for four years.

"Let's rid ourselves entirely of this thing that is destroying and demoralizing our people."

In May, 1935, the Congress of the United States passed what is known as the Social Security Act, which, among other things, provided for joint cooperation with the states in furnishing old age assistance. At the time of the passage of the Act, thirty-three states had old age pension laws. In all cases, however, the benefits from these laws are supplied wholly by the states. The federal law provided for joint participation on behalf of the state and the national government.

In conformity with the federal Social Security Act, the 1936 regular session of the Kentucky General Assembly passed what is known as an old age pension law. This law provides that the needy persons who have attained the age of sixty-five years and have resided in Kentucky for at least five of the last nine years, and have not sufficient income or other resources to provide a reasonable subsistence, are eligible for assistance under this act. The administration of the act is placed in the hands of the State Department of Welfare, and presumably its administration is to be in the hands of responsible persons so that no money will be spent for this purpose except in cases where the applicant is in definite need. The act provides for a payment of \$15 per month to such needy persons, to be made up by equal contributions from the federal and state governments. It is anticipated that approximately sixteen thousand applications will be received in the first year of the operation of this law and that the state will require between two and a half and three million dollars annually for such assistance.

Under the terms of the recently enacted law, the state is safeguarded in that any property which might fall into the hands of the recipients of assistance after such assistance has been granted, is to be held so that the state may be reimbursed to the amount expended. The property is held as collateral security to use to reimburse the state for assistance given the individual.

The old age pension law, if properly enforced, should go far toward relieving the desperate condition of many old persons in the state, in spite of the fact that the payment is relatively low. Its aim is to provide definite security for this type of people.

Moral and Spiritual Welfare

President Herbert Hoover in his campaign speeches, both against Smith and Roosevelt, laid stress upon "the moral and spiritual welfare of the country." President Roosevelt also used the expression several times in his campaign addresses in 32. Ministers of the gospel, in their prayers for their country, ask God Almighty for the moral and spiritual welfare of the people.

There is nothing today more important for our country than an improvement in the moral and spiritual conditions of its citizens. There never has been a time we can recall when the moral standard of both men and women has sunk as low as it is today. There never has been a time in the history of the editor when there was less spirituality among the people. Immorality of all kinds is practically unnoticed by society and by the church, and the lack of spirituality is observable not only in the vast multitudes who do not attend church but in a majority of those who do attend. Wordiness has taken the place of spirituality in the minds of most of the people and probably the loss of spirituality is responsible for the loss of morals.

Good people everywhere have been praying for the moral and spiritual welfare of our people. This country needs the prayers of the church for these things and it needs the example of every Christian to inspire it. The depression was not nearly as dangerous to the United States, nor is war as dangerous to the United States, as its moral and spiritual degeneracy. It caused the fall of Athens, it caused the fall of Rome, and it caused the French Revolution which lasted twenty years. It is a menace today to the perpetuity of American institutions, or even our government itself.

Elizabethtown News.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Rev. M. B. Whit of Wrigley and Roscoe Brong of West Liberty will conduct memorial services on Sunday, May 31, at 10:30 a. m., at the Roberson cemetery, on the headwaters of Pleasant Run, about 1½ miles north of Yocum. All interested persons are invited to attend.

Sound Farming Practices

Farmers who have made extensive use of soil-conserving crops and soil-building practices in their farming operations now have the opportunity to earn payments for positive performance, under the new agricultural conservation program, without materially changing their system of farming. In the national interest, the program recognizes the value of sound farming practices, which conserve the soil and improve its fertility.

Farmers who already have been devoting a large percentage of their land to soil-conserving crops as a regular practice will find greater opportunity to qualify for Class II payments for soil-building practice thru such farming practices as increasing acreage of legumes, liming, and pasture improvement.

On farms where the productivity of land is equal to the average productivity for the United States, the acre rate of payment for crops in the general soil-depleting base is \$10. In areas where cotton and tobacco are principally grown, the yield of crops in the general soil-depleting base tends to be less than the United States average, thus tending to give a rate of payment below the United States average.

The rates per acre of Class I, or soil-conserving payments for land diverted from tobacco and cotton to soil-conserving crops, is the normal yield per acre for the farm times 5 cents a pound in the case of Burley, and 3½ cents a pound in the case of air-cured and dark air-cured tobacco, and 5 cents a pound in the case of cotton.

Class I or soil-conserving payments are available for increasing the acreage of soil-conserving crops on land formerly used for the production of soil-depleting crops. Class II or soil-building payments are available for 1936 seedings of certain specified crops and for other approved soil-building practices on cropland or pasture. It is possible for farmers to qualify for soil-conserving payments without qualifying for soil-building payments, and, in many instances, to qualify both for soil-conserving and soil-building payments, often by the use of the same acreage. Soil-building payments will be made at rates and for practices recommended by the state agricultural conservation committee and approved by the secretary of agriculture. The number of dollars in Class II payments cannot exceed the number of acres of cropland on the farm in soil-conserving crops in 1936.

While there is an established limit on the number of acres for which any farmer can receive payment for shifting from soil-depleting to soil-conserving crops, a farmer may shift as many more acres as he pleases, to suit his own plans, without any deduction from his payment.

If the acreage on the farm in 1936 devoted to cotton and tobacco, or all other soil-depleting crops is increased above the base, such increases will be balanced against any shifts which are made from the soil-depleting base, by making appropriate deductions from any other payments which may be due to the farm.

T.W.C. VISITORS' DAY

Cannel City, Ky.—The Training Work Center located at Cannel City had an all day opening for visitors Wednesday, May 13. This was the first time they had been permitted to have an open house and they feel like it has helped them greatly, not only the ones who are employed, but the outsiders also. They can take more interest in them as workers as they see them come and go each day. They can realize more clearly that they are really doing some good.

There was a nice display of finished garments including: a baby layette, a small boy's outfit, small girl's outfit, outfit for women, and outfit for men. Some of the materials used were dyed ticking, blue chambray, prints of different designs, white outing, and white muslin.

There were six women working and all the women had new smocks made from white, muslin which helped to brighten up the room. The workroom was very clean and neat; there were white curtains for the windows and machine pads and pockets to match. There were also curtains of gay print for the cutting tables.

They have five new Singer sewing machines of which they seem to be very proud, and they surely enjoy sewing on them, from the looks of the garments they have been making.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Rev. Harlan Murphy will conduct memorial services at Murphy Fork Cemetery at 10:30 a. m. and at Old Grassy Cemetery at 2:30 p. m. on Sunday, May 31. Services at these places are always well attended.

The Courier goes to Grade A homes

OLDEST HOUSE IN COUNTY

The oldest house in Morgan county and perhaps in eastern Kentucky, is a part of the building in which the widow of the late John Williams lives on Williams Creek near the Elamton postoffice.

This house, the portion in the rear of the present building, was built by old "Squire" John Williams in the year 1816, according to tradition. The large chimney is characteristic of the chimneys built in those early days.

"Squire" John Williams was the son of Elder Daniel Williams, pioneer and first settler in West Liberty, who built a log cabin and cleared a farm there in the year 1804.

Squire John, was one of the first Justices of the Peace of Morgan county. His commission was signed by John Adair, then Governor of Kentucky. The first county court was held at the home of Richard Wells on the banks of the Licking river, at which John Williams was present.

It would seem that John settled on the Williams Creek fork of the Elk fork, and that his descendants have lived there ever since. He is buried near the old home place.

DONOLD ELBERT WEBB.

Mrs. Earl Price had a telegram from Wheeling Sunday announcing the sad news of the death of her brother's wife, Mrs. George Schwenker.

L. L. WILLIAMS

AGENT FOR

Singer Sewing Machines

REPAIRS, PARTS, AND SUPPLIES

\$100.00 CASH PRIZE!!! Coupon with every Kodak Film. Developed and 8 DeLuxe Prints and professional enlargement oil painted by artists all for only 25c. Mail to: Janesville Film Service, Janesville, Wisconsin. Mail this ad with roll for individual attention. P67

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\$5 Gillette Razor Sets \$6

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TO COURIER SUBSCRIBERS IN
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We have a limited number of Gillette New De Luxe Razor sets, each consisting of gold plated razor and ten genuine Gillette blades in your choice of leather covered or gold plated box. This razor will last as long as you live to enjoy a clean and easy shave. Thousands have been sold at the regular retail price of \$5 in the leather covered box, \$6 in the gold plated box.

While Our Supply Lasts

we will give absolutely free one \$5 razor set with TWO yearly Courier subscriptions in Morgan or adjoining counties, or one \$6 set absolutely free with THREE yearly subscriptions at \$1.50 a year.

Subscriptions may be new or renewal, for yourself or anyone else in Morgan or adjoining counties, and you must call at our office to get your razor. Do not ask us to mail it to you unless you send 25 cents extra for the additional expense to us.

This offer is good only in Morgan county, Ky., and adjoining counties. Subscriptions outside of these counties will not apply on this premium offer.

This offer expires as soon as our present supply of razor sets is exhausted. Get yours while we have time to give away.

Courier Publishing Co.

West Liberty Kentucky

Synthetic Gentleman

By Channing Pollock

Copyright, Channing Pollock
WNU Service.

CHAPTER V—Continued

"Stop fretting," Barry commanded. "He'll be out in a month."

Barry's heart had gone out to Peggy and to her boy. A chorine with the domestic virtues of a clergyman's wife—that's what Peg was. "I'd like to give Pat a squirt at the underdog she thinks she despises so," he thought.

The next morning there were two responses to the advertisement suggested by Evans. Barry wrote asking both applicants for the reward to call at his rooms. On the way to The Globe, he dropped in on Tim Laughery.

Tim had been assigned to a new case now, and regarded the Kelly matter as a closed incident. Barry's zeal amused him. "What're you talking about?" he inquired with mock seriousness. "Kelly? We're at the Zig-zag Pollock, buddy."

Barry reported his interview with the Oriental.

Tim grinned. "We knew all about that ten days ago."

He produced his records.

"There was a call at 8:16. That came from a hotel in the Forties—an actress named Betty Barclay. Then there was three calls from Kelly's—at 8:22, 8:27 and 9:41. That first number's the house of a lawyer named Hood. Next comes the Yale club. And the third's a flat in Riverside drive."

"Whose?"

"I don't know."

"What about the call that came in while Rogers was there?"

"Boloney."

"You mean there wasn't any such call?"

"Not on my records. Of course, it might've been sent from a nickel-in-the-slot booth. You can't trace these things. Listen, pal, you're on a wild-goose chase. This Rogers had done it."

CHAPTER VI

Barry proceeded to The Globe, quite expecting to find his dismissal there. "I'm going to draw down fifty bucks," he thought, "and what have I done for it?"

But Ernie Harwood had caught the contagion for "sleuthing."

"The other papers have practically dropped it," he said. "Okay. We'll go on working quietly, and, some day, we'll turn up the story. It's good any day. And I'm dead sure now the cops have got the wrong party. Maybe they know it, too. Maybe they don't want to know who bumped off the big boss. What're you doing?"

Barry told him.

"Let's see those telephone numbers."

Standing over him, Barry pointed out that somebody had made two calls from Kelly's within eleven minutes after the receipt of the message from Betty Barclay. Harwood saw nothing remarkable about that. "But," Barry persisted, "who was 'somebody'?"

Kelly didn't get home till 11, the Filipino says. Mrs. Kelly was in Harlem. Who called the Yale club, and the flat on Riverside drive?"

Harwood sent for a newspaper file.

"I thought so," he observed, his finger on one of its pages. "Betty Barclay's the dame Mrs. Kelly named when she was going to divorce Kelly."

Barry whistled.

"That might explain Mrs. Kelly calling a lawyer named Hood."

The city editor glanced back at the file.

"Especially since he was her lawyer. Gimme that big red book."

Barry obeyed.

Hood. Graduated from Yale. He wasn't at home, so they tried to get him at his club. Law firm: Hood & Loring. Gimme the telephone book. Just a hunch, but—okay. The Riverside number's the home of Horace Loring. Somebody wanted legal advice that night, and wanted it bad."

"Who?"

"Use your imagination."

"Mrs. Kelly?"

"Sure. She took the call from Betty Barclay."

"She didn't. The butler took it."

"All right. Then he gave it to her, and she went wild. You want to know why the Oriental's 'crazy'? Well, that's why. He's trying to shield Mrs. Kelly. What you've got to do now is to check up on that alibi."

They discussed ways and means. Also, they discussed Barry's other activities. Barry showed Ernie his advertisement, and the two responses. Harwood was skeptical.

"We might get the number of the taxi that killed the woman. What then? That was two hours after the murder. And, if you have the good fortune to get the taxi—the one that brought the midnight caller to Kelly's, if there was a midnight caller—how's the driver going to know who his fare was? No, son; that's beet-tops!"

Barry defended himself.

"You never can tell what you're going to get till you go after it."

Harwood was searching for that inevitable pipe.

"You're enthusiastic," he commented, "and that's something. In fact, it's everything. I figure getting anywhere as 5 per cent luck and 95 per cent enthusiasm. Now, beat it. I'm too busy for mathematics."

He smiled, almost as warmly and kindly as Winslow had done.

"You've got a nose for news," he went on. "When I hired you, I said you'd get a raise if you were worth it, and fired if you weren't. Well, I think you're worth a hundred a week."

"That's swell of you," Barry glowed, "but I don't see what I've done—"

Wednesday brought the desired letter from Had Nuhelm, and three more from gentlemen who hoped to receive the fifty-dollar reward. With these, as with their predecessors, Barry made appointments beginning at four o'clock Thursday. Mrs. Ridder's envelope contained a check drawn to her order by "the old man," and endorsed simply "Eleanor Ridder."

"She's a good business woman," Barry said to himself, ironically.

It hadn't occurred to her to doubt the sender of that cablegram, or what he meant to do with the money.

"Winslow'll take it," Barry told Peggy, "and take his retainer out of it. Then he can give us his check for the rest. Winslow's name'll be on this check when it's returned to the old man, and, of course, that's all right."

"What'll we do with Winslow's check?"

"Start a bank account in your name. Then I'll go to you when we need funds, and tell you what for. Give this letter to Jack, and tell him it ought to make him ashamed of himself."

It almost did. Even more than the communication Barry had shown him, this answered Jack's question as to whether his mother cared. "I'm so glad you've got work," she had written, "and so glad you're taking an interest in that boy. It shows I've always been right about you. And it will help you, too. We can't help others without helping ourselves—making character. I want to boast—to your father. He's no better, though. Worse, if anything. Goodness knows when we shall get back to America, and I'm so anxious to get back—now."

The real Jack Ridder answered that letter without prompting, and the "fake" Jack Ridder posted the answer.

At three Thursday afternoon, he was in his rooms, preparing to quiz the reward-seekers. Barry had read to know the ways of imposters.

The first caller was just that. "I was walking down Fifth avenue," he recounted, "and I happened to glance to my left. I saw the cab coming, likely-split—"

"To your left?" Barry asked. "That would have been east. And Sixteenth street's for traffic from the west."

The second applicant was waiting by now—a lunch-closet clerk who'd run out of his place "to see what the excitement was about." But hadn't seen much. On his heels, came an exceptionally interesting Jehu. He was an M. D., he told Barry, "but business is bad, so I'm out to make a little."

"A little business?" Barry asked. "Well, I haven't hit anyone yet."

He was thirty-five, neatly dressed, and wore glasses, and his English was pure and unadorned. Moreover, he had a scientific instinct for observation.

"I saw the taxi," he said, "and the woman step off the curb. I knew the cab would hit her, and it did."

"Get the number?"

"Of course," the visitor answered. "Took it down as the runaway crossed in front of me."

He produced a prescription pad.

"029017."

Barry wrote it in the note-book to which he had transferred the number of Kelly's lost latch-key.

"How did you happen to be in lower Fifth avenue at that hour?" he asked.

"I went down—some time before—with a very singular person."

"Why do you say he was singular?"

"He acted strangely. At least, I thought so at the time. I picked him up in a tobacconist's shop a few minutes before twelve o'clock. 'Where do you want to go?' I asked him."

"To a drug store," he answered. "There's one in the Flatiron building, at Broadway and Twenty-third street. Take me there."

"It seemed a long way to go for a drug store, but I supposed he knew someone, or wanted a special prescription. Anyway, it was none of my business, and I took him. He gave me a fifty-cent tip, and went into the Broadway entrance. Five minutes later, while I was wondering where to go next, I saw him walk out of the door that opened on Fifth avenue. I started back uptown."

"About half past one, I picked up a couple that wanted to go to the Brevoort, on Eighth street. I took 'em, and was making for Times square again when the traffic lights stopped me at Sixteenth. Then I saw the woman and the cab. The taxi struck her, went right up on the pavement, smashed a lamp-post, and kept going. But I got the number."

"Then, of course, I jumped out of my cab and went to the woman. She was beyond help, though. And, by this time, a policeman had turned up, and I decided to move on." He smiled. "A taxi-driver learns to avoid the constabulary."

"So you didn't give the cop that license number?"

"What for? The woman was dead, and arresting some poor, scared taxi-man wasn't going to do her any good. I started back to my cab, and whom should I bump into but the chap I'd driven to the drug store. He was coming out of Sixteenth street, so lost in himself that he hadn't even

noticed the crowd. 'Hello,' I said, 'We seem to be meeting a lot tonight!'

"Who are you?" he asked, curiously. "I'm the taxi-driver who took you to a drug store on Twenty-third street a couple of hours ago."

"I never saw you before in my life. You've made a mistake," he said. "I live in this street, and I've been home all evening. You never drove me anywhere."

"Have it your own way," I said, and climbed into my buggy.

"I wasn't mistaken, and neither was he. He was in kind of a daze until he recognized me, and then he got almost hysterical. You'd've thought I'd accused him of murder."

The doctor rose from his chair.

"Maybe I'm doing that," he added. "There was a murder that night, you know; in that street. But, of course, you know. You didn't fool me."

"Then why did you answer it?"

"Well, my conscience has been hurting me a little." He smiled again.



"Who Are You?" He Asked Curtly.

"That's my number, and my name and address, if you want me."

"There's your fifty dollars."

"Thanks."

"I wish you could tell me more about your singular fare."

"I wish so, too, but I can't. I'd know him if I saw him again, but I'm not likely to see him."

"Would you mind leaving me a receipt for that money?" Barry asked.

"Certainly not."

"I like to have vouchers for what I pay out."

The doctor nodded, and went to the desk.

Barry was halted by an exclamation.

"What is it?" he asked.

The doctor turned to him.

"That's the man I saw in Sixteenth street," he said. "Believe it or not, that's the man."

In his hand was Barry's newspaper, with the picture of Judge Hamblidge.

"I must see Pat at once," Barry thought.

"What was he going to say to her? Six days before, he had given him a pretty plain warning to keep out of this. Barry no longer had any doubt of that. He had decided to do so, and then Willets had reminded him that gentlemen didn't 'abandon ladies in distress.' Well, what was a gentleman to do now?

"Damn it," he raged; "I can't blame her for wanting to protect her own father! And it doesn't make the least difference, anyway. I'd go on loving her if she'd committed the murder!"

Once more, he asked himself what right he had to assume that either Pat or the Judge had anything to do with that murder. Pacing the floor, he reviewed all his evidence again, and reached a conclusion as to what it indicated. That brought him back to the idea of himself as Pat's ally. "If I can make her see that," he said. "She's got to come clean, though. And she will. When I can tell her about Peggy, and make her understand that the truth will clear that boy. And then we can get together to clear the Judge. There might have been a whole lot of reasons—decent ones—for his going to Kelly's that night."

Evans showed at ten.

"I've been having dinner with Kelly's chauffeur. His name's Nolan. Evans said, 'and he don't talk much. We got pretty thick tonight, though.'"

"Suppose we start for home at nine in the morning," Barry said.

He was hungry, and tired of thinking, so he had a snack at the corner. Precisely at nine the next morning, he called Pat and told her he was coming. "Something important's happened," he said.

"Why not lunch with us?" Pat suggested.

"We're lucky if we get out by two," Barry told her. "And, anyway, I want to see you alone."

"I'll expect you at two," she said.

Evans was waiting, and full of his evening with Nolan. "I didn't dare ask a question," Evans reported. "He's the suspicious kind. I think he drinks, though, and a fellow that drinks is bound to loosen up some day."

"Buy him all he can hold," Barry counseled.

Conversation lapsed after that. Evans' passenger was rehearsing his part of the coming interview. "I'll bet she knows now what it's about," he speculated.

And she did.

"Come in," Pat invited, leading the way to the drawing room.

Pat indicated a chair. "Sit there," she bade him. "It's awfully warm for June."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Uncommon Sense

JOHN BLAKE

© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service

Somebody has said that it is not so remarkable that Columbus discovered America as

Chanel it would have been Marks

Some of these marks are light-houses, some of them are red or black spars, some of them are great iron buoys which blow a warning whistle with every lift and fall of the sea.

To maintain this system of warnings, which is found at the entrance of every port on both coasts of America, required not only a great deal of money, but an almost incredible amount of courage on the part of the lighthouse builders, and the men whose business it is to see that the buoys are always in their place, ready to give their warnings.

Neither storm nor cold can turn from their watchful task.

Let a single buoy go astray, or a single lighthouse fail to "throw its beam across the wave," and every ship entering or leaving port may be in danger.

To build up this almost perfect system has required many years and a great deal of risk.

But were the marks not carefully watched and tended, reaching a port either by night or by day would be a perilous business.

There was once a master mariner who when asked how he could know every rock in the entrance to a harbor said:

"I don't. But I know where the deep water is."

In our own little voyages to and fro on our way, we are just as well supplied with channel marks as are the ships that move in and out of the ports along the seaboard.

If we heed these marks we pass in safety.

If we are even just a little careless disaster is sure to follow.

Make it your business to "know where the deep water is," and you will have no trouble.

Disregard the warning that they carry as they rock on the waves, and not even a little port-to-port journey will be safe.

Many rocks and shoals beset every journey from the cradle to the grave.

But ours is an old race, and it has accumulated much knowledge acquired from those who have gone before.

Make use of that knowledge if you want to go safely through existence.

"Take chances," and hunt out what you fancy may be short cuts, and you need not be surprised if you pile up your little bark on the rocks, or sink her before you reach the port which is the goal of your ambition.

Make use of that knowledge if you want to go safely through existence.

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THE NATION BOWS IN TRIBUTE



With heads bowed, and minds at rest, we pause once more to pay our brief tribute to the soldier dead of this great nation. They were ready and willing when their homes needed protection, when the land that was theirs was in need. They have given their all that we today might be free; to them we owe a gratitude greater than we can show. "Greater love hath no man than this—Let us accord them due honor."

Poem Stilled Strife

By the flow of the inland river,
Whence the fleets of iron have fled,
Where the blades of the grave-grass quiver,
And sleep the ranks of the dead;
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day:
Under the one, the Blue,
Under the other, the Gray.

These in the robes of glory,
Those in the gloom of defeat,
All with the battle-blood gory,
In the dusk of eternity meet:
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day:
Under the laurel, the Blue,
Under the willow, the Gray.

No more shall the war-cry sever,
Or the winding rivers be red;
They banish their anger forever
When they laud the graves of our dead!
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day:
Love and tears for the Blue,
Tears and love for the Gray.

THE first spring following the close of the Civil war found a group of southern women decorating the graves of the soldier dead. They placed their floral tributes on all the graves regardless of the color of the uniform the buried men wore. That these mothers, sisters and widows could remember the northern soldiers with the same tribute of love that they remembered their own dead brought about a feeling of tolerance all over the country. This little ceremony inspired the poet, Francis Miles Finch, to write his poem, "The Blue and the Gray."

Later it was set to music, and the singing and reading of it did more to establish harmony than any of the well thought out plans of reconciliation of the diplomats. The second spring after the war, the northern women decorated the graves of the southern men as well as the graves of their own dead.

In 1868 General Logan commanded all the soldiers' graves to be decorated. The same year New York declared Memorial day a legal holiday and state after state followed its example. So one day toward the latter part of May the dead are honored and a just tribute is paid to memories.

Since this day has been largely responsible for establishing harmony between the North and South it is also due to its results that bellies from the South and maids from the North now gather in the same social cliques.

PRIZE BUST OF LEE

Among the thin ranks of the G. A. R. veterans there may yet be a man to whom a portrait bust of Gen. Robert E. Lee, carved in fine old American walnut, will be a stirring memory of the days of '64.

For this bust was the trophy of a Union infantryman, taken by him from a captured Confederate gunboat.

But little is known of the bust's history; a battered gunboat, raked and shattered by gunfire, drifted helplessly upon a sand bar off Natchez during one of those historic engagements on the broad bosom of the Mississippi. Once aground her crew put up a brief but fierce resistance to the Federal forces, but the odds were against them and before long the Union men were aboard the little vessel.

There one man found this bust—half buried, but unharmed—a tribute to the hardness of the good American walnut from which it had been carved. Who had been its carver no one knows.

Displaying the Flag
WHEN the flag is displayed on Memorial day, it is hoisted to full staff, then lowered to half staff and left in this position until noon. It is then hoisted back to full staff and kept there until sunset. The hour which should be regarded as noon is the time in use, whether standard or daylight saving.

OUR PATRIOTIC MUSIC

WILLIAM BILLINGS is credited with being the author of the first American patriotic song, one that became popular with Colonial troops in the Revolutionary war, although there was no specific title for it. Another early one was "The Liberty Song," published in 1768, calling on the people to unite for liberty. The first American-made patriotic sea song was "The Yankee Man-of-War," written about 1778, to commemorate the exploits of Capt. John Paul Jones, "Yankee Doodle," known as an American patriotic ballad, was an English song at the beginning of the Revolution and an American song at its close. It was ordered played by General Lafayette at the surrender of the British forces at Yorktown. Joseph Hopkinson wrote the words of "Hail Columbia," which were adapted to the air of the "President's March," the composer of which is not definitely known. "The Star-Spangled Banner" was written by Francis Scott Key after witnessing the bombardment of Ft. Mifflin in 1814. The air is from a song by the English composer, John Stafford Smith, entitled "Ode to Anacreon." The words and music of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," equally well known as "The Red, White and Blue," were written by Thomas A. Becker, an English actor playing at the Chestnut Street theater in Philadelphia in 1843. It is used in England with suitable alteration of the text, as an army and navy song. Samuel Francis Smith, a Baptist clergyman and poet, of Boston, in 1843 wrote the words of "America," which were sung to the air of the English "God Save the King." "John Brown's Body," composed by William Steffe, was sung by Sherman's troops on their march to the sea. "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," written by Julia Ward Howe after visiting the Army of the Potomac in December, 1861, is sung to the same tune. "The Battle Cry of Freedom" was written by George F. Root to aid President Lincoln's second call for troops during the Civil war. "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," by the same author, became known during the war as "the song of hope." Henry Clay Work's song, "Marching Through Georgia," is regarded as commemorating one of the greatest military feats of the conflict. "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" was written by Patrick S. Gilmore, under the pen name of "Louis Lambert."

Ever Faithful



There's a study in devotion here, as this loyal veteran snugs on his drum in preparation for what may be his last march. Even as he answered the bugle when his country called, so now he will not fail when comes the time to pay homage and respect to his fallen comrades. He'll march today with the last remnants of what was once a great army, faithful in peace as he was in war. May his spirit never perish from the hearts of men.

Memorial Day

Cy Warman in the Indianapolis News.

Gather the garlands rare today,
Snow-white roses and roses red;
Gather the fairest flowers of May,
Heap them up on the graves of clay,
Gladden the graves of the noble dead.

Pile them high as the soldiers were
Piled on the field where they fought and fell;
They will rejoice in their new place there
Today, as they walk where the fragrant air
Is sweet with the scent of asphodel.

Many a time, I've heard it said,
They fell so thick where the battles were,
Their hot blood rippled, and, running red,
Ran out like a rill from the drifted dead.
Staining the heath and the daisies there.

This day the friends of the soldiers keep,
And they will keep it through all the years.
To the silent city where soldiers sleep
Will come with flowers, to watch and weep
And water the garlands with their tears.



FEW now survive from among those for whom Memorial day was particularly established. The ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic are shattered. Younger men, veterans of later wars, take the place of those who wore the blue or gray from Bull Run to Appomattox, as symbols of the nation's strength in arms.

Forms of observance change with the times, but the underlying spirit of thankful remembrance remains ever fresh and unalterable. To those who first thought of setting apart a day each year for patriotic remembrance, such an event as that now staged annually at Indianapolis or the baseball double header or the highways crowded with pleasure-seeking motorists would have been as inconceivable as the radio to an aborigine. But one likes to believe that these manifestations of American life do not in the least modify the nation's sense of devotion to the memory of those who have borne her arms to victory.

There is needed in these diverting and troublous days some special occasion when minds shall turn to the men who have dared to bare their breasts to an enemy in war, who have seen in their country's flag something more than a piece of luxury and been convinced that a nation worth founding was worth defending even at the expense of life and treasure. One hears much in these days of pacifism, of oaths solemnly taken never to bear arms in war, of the supposed mockery of popular government, the rise of dictatorships and the smashing of treaty pledges. One hears too little of the innumerable thousands of staunch American hearts which still believe in national honor, the Constitution and the causes for which men in the past have been proud to die.

A people ready to observe Memorial day is not one to give way to despair. Today we honor the patriot dead. We honor, no less, the living who are inspired by the example of those whose graves they decorate.

Where Our Troops Stopped

A RUGGED monument of war implements, armor and stone, marking the extreme point of advance of the American army during the World war, still stands on a hill east of Buzancy, France, years after it was constructed by American soldiers on Armistice day, 1918.

The monument not only marks the farthest advance of the American army on the western front during the World war—it also marks the ground where at least four major wars of history have ended.

The monument is composed of German war weapons, including helmets, rifles, bayonets, swords, barbed-wire, gray pieces of uniform, and two small field guns. Encrusted in mortar, the enemy's arms of war were permanently "bound," symbolizing American victory.

This spot has always known a strife. In 1870 Moltke's Prussians crossed the Meuse near here and humbled the French under Napoleon III on this ground. That battle ended the Franco-Prussian war.

Battle cries echoed in the hills of Buzancy little more than a half century earlier when Napoleon was terrorizing central Europe. Only a short distance away is Waterloo.

Richelieu, dictator of France in 1641, was crushed on this noted battlefield by a combination of French and Spanish forces, and the Swedes journeyed to this battle ground at an earlier date, ending a bloody conflict with the Franks.

The Unknown Soldier

UNDER the Arc de Triomphe in Paris, where an eternal flame is kept burning, is the grave of the Unknown Soldier of France. Surrounded by a grille and a roped enclosure in the floor above the Great Britain's Unknown Soldier lies at rest, under the nave of Westminster Abbey. Italy's Unknown Soldier is buried beneath the altar of Victor Emmanuel monument in Rome.

Roomy Beach Pajamas With Yoke, Sleeves, Front Panel in One to Facilitate Making



Pattern No. 1701-B

Plenty of room is included for active arms and legs in this exceedingly smart and youthful beach pajamas. Yoke, sleeves, and front panel are all one piece cleverly combined to minimize your sewing time and eliminate complicating tricks.

Large unusual buttons down the center front panel, a demure Peter Pan collar plus a wide self-fabric belt and the blouse is complete. The waist is gathered to the yoke in front and back, giving a flattering fullness and smooth appearance. Make this lovely tailored model in silk crepe, voile, or percale for lounging and gingham, plique, or linen for the beach.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1701-B is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 40

and 42. Corresponding bust measurements 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 (34) requires 4½ yards of 39 inch material. Send fifteen cents for the pattern.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 307 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
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SMILES

Hereditary?
Jones had never been on an ocean voyage before, and on his disembarking from a giant liner an acquaintance inquired: "Well, old man, what do you think of this great vessel?"
"Marvelous," the traveler replied. "Believe me, I'd never have known I was on the ocean at all if I hadn't been seasick most of the time."

True to Life
She—I'm awfully glad you've got a part in the dramatic society's next show. Have you much to say?
He—Practically nothing. I'm playing the part of a husband.

Ask Us Another
Teacher—What tense is, "I am beautiful?"
Class (in unison)—Past tense.



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THE PERFECT GUM
INEXPENSIVE - SATISFYING

Iron the Easy Way

with the GENUINE INSTANT LIGHTING COLEMAN SELF-HEATING IRON
The Coleman is a genuine instant lighting iron. All you have to do is turn a valve, strike a match and it lights instantly. You don't have to insert the match inside the iron—no burned fingers.
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SEND FOR CATALOG FREE. Folder and Full Details. THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO., Chicago, Ill. (Pat. Pending, U.S. Pat. Office, Wash., D.C.)

Bitter Truth
"Yes," said the small boy regretfully, "money talks, but it never gives itself away."

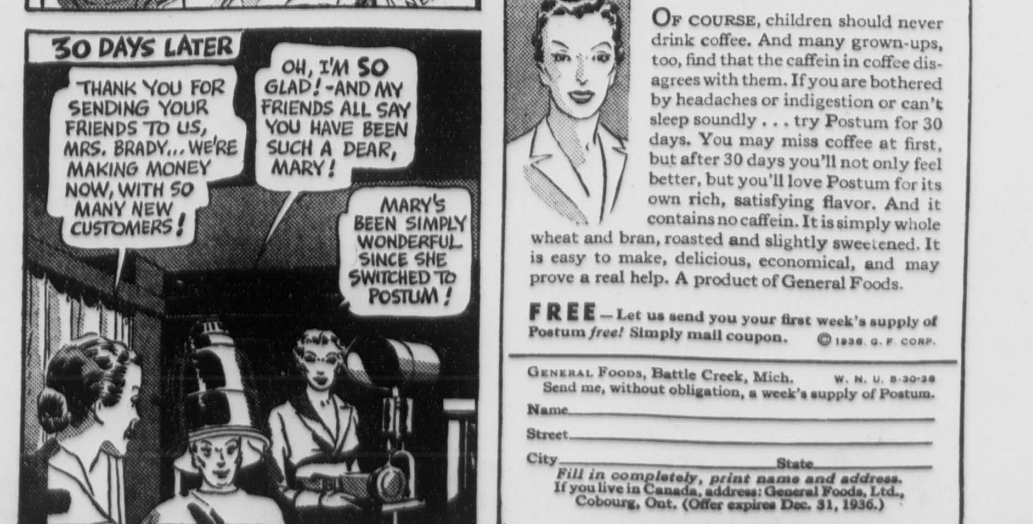
Properly Placed
Wife—Who is that?
Husband—Er—hardly anybody, dear.

It's Minin'
Rastus—Ezias, what business is you-all in now?
Ezias—Ize in de minin' business.
Rastus—You don't say so! What kind ob minin'?
Ezias—Kaiso.

WANTS ACTION



THE SHOP SHOWS A PROFIT



Of course, children should never drink coffee. And many grown-ups, too, find that the caffeine in coffee disagrees with them. If you are bothered by headaches or indigestion or can't sleep soundly... try Postum for 30 days. You may miss coffee at first, but after 30 days you'll not only feel better, but you'll love Postum for its own rich, satisfying flavor. And it contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. It is easy to make, delicious, economical, and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.

FREE—Let us send you your first week's supply of Postum free! Simply mail coupon.

GENERAL FOODS, Battle Creek, Mich. W. H. U. 8-30-36
Send me, without obligation, a week's supply of Postum.
Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____
Fill in completely, print name and address.
If you live in Canada, address: General Foods Ltd.,
Cobourg, Ont. (Offer expires Dec. 31, 1936.)

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

LIBERTY ROAD

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Gibson had business in West Liberty Wednesday. Miss Eva Terry has returned to her home at Guerrant. Her aunt, Mrs. Russell Hale returned with her for an extended visit.

Garland Leach was at Blackwater Saturday on business.

Chester Goody and Mrs. Rebekah Adams and sons, Opa and Oral of Franklin, Ohio were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hale.

Mart Robinson of near Ezel visited Zack Rathoff Sunday.

Walter Shart was in West Liberty Saturday afternoon. SUNSHINE

MAYTOWN

Mrs. Gladys Pieratt, who had been visiting her father, Jim Lacy and family returned to her home Saturday at Middletown, Ohio.

Mrs. H. W. Back was called last week to Lee City on the account of the death of her sister, Miss Martha Rose and niece, Miss Edyth Arnett.

Mrs. Eunice Easterling is confined to her room with flu.

R. T. Halton is still in a serious condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Ingram and children and Lomel, Napier and Lallier spent Sunday with Mr. Ingram's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dorcie Ingram.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rowland spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Centers at Ezel.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Ringo of Maytown were at Nannie Saturday afternoon on business.

J. M. Rowland was at Bonny on business Saturday afternoon.

FLAT WOODS

Joe Gibson and Miss Lula Gibson, Otis Rathoff and Russel and Curn Hale returned Saturday from a visit to Middletown, Ohio.

Randal Adams of Dehart visited relatives and friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Reed are moving to their farm at Hilltop recently bought of Elmer Fugate.

Mrs. Sherman Robison and daughters, Ruby and Nova are visiting Mrs. Robison's parents at Landsav in V. of county.

Arthur Caudell and Glen Oakley who had been working in Middletown, Ohio, returned home Saturday.

Harlan McClure of Sellars was calling on friends here Friday.

James Wilson will preach at the Flat Woods cemetery Saturday, May 30, at 2:30 p.m.

Robert Halsey was calling on friends in and around Woodsbend Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron May and Mrs. Less May were the afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Henry Sunday.

The communion meeting will be at Flat Woods the third Sunday in June. Rev. Robert Halsey will preach on Friday night before and over the week end. Everybody is invited to attend these services and all Christians are invited to attend the communion service and be free. If Christ makes you free you are free indeed.

M. M. Wells Jr. visited relatives at Carter and Woodsbend Sunday.

UNCLE ZIP

ELK FORK

Mr. and Mrs. Montie Keeton and children, Donald, Russell and Shirlem and Mrs. Keeton's sister, Della Roseberry of Portsmouth, Ohio motored thru Saturday night to visit his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Steave Keeton here. Mr. Keeton returned to his work Sunday. The family will visit here till after Decoration day.

Mrs. Daniel Smith and little grandson, Ray, of Garrett are visiting a few days with her sister, Mrs. Fred Oliver and family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Adkins and children, Wanda and Wilma Gene of Morehead visited Mrs. Keeton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steave Keeton here Saturday night.

John Whitt who had been visiting relatives at Ashland was accompanied home Saturday night by his son, Marion Whitt and wife of Ashland.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wheeler and family; Mr. and Mrs. John Wheeler and Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Lewis all motored to Flemingsburg Sunday on a pleasure trip.

Earl Adkins and Russell Ball were at Morehead last week on business.

Alfa Hutchinson of Morehead visited relatives and friends here and at Crockett over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Wheeler visited Mr. and Mrs. Boone Osborn at Lucile last week.

W. O. Pelfrey of West Liberty was in this vicinity Tuesday on business.

Mack Caskey of Lick Branch was calling on relatives here over the week end. TRUE PAL

LENOX

May 26.—Born, May 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Leander Johnson, a baby girl—Emma Kathleen.

Woodrow Johnson, son of Leander Johnson, fell and broke his leg one day last week. He is getting along nicely under the care of Dr. H. B. Murray.

T. H. Day and family had as their guests Sunday C. H. Black, Ova Black and family, and Mrs. Curtis Elliott, all of West Liberty.

Mrs. Belle Ison of Lick Branch, who had been visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. J. J. Johnson, of Cow Branch, went home Sunday.

Farmers of this community are busy hoeing corn and setting tobacco. PAT & MIKE

LICKING RIVER

May 26.—Mrs. Jim Frank Lewis of Youum has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jim Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wells, Mrs. Math Lewis, Mrs. Mollie Henry, Miss Joyce Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Wells, and Patton Fugate attended the funeral of Uriah Fugate.

Luther Leach of Liberty Road spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. Willard Lewis.

Mrs. Math Lewis and Mrs. J. B. Wells attended church at the J. W. Henry cemetery on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor McKenzie and children Allene and Oleta and Mrs. W. H. Wells spent Monday with Henry Wells and family.

Rev. Harlan McClure of Sellars was in this section last week.

Mrs. Mort Neal and daughters Janet and Louise, and Grace May, of Neal Valley, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Patton Fugate.

LENOX

May 25.—Mrs. Bill Phillips and children, of Clearfield, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Adkins, the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Winford Williams and Miss Marcella Caskey had business in West Liberty on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Tyree and children Jessie, Louise, James, Betty Jean, and Virginia were Sunday dinner guests of her brother, Leander Johnson, at Cow Branch.

J. J. Holbrook and Ellis Adkins, of this place, were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Trimble.

Miss Gladys Holbrook of Pomp is employed at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Adkins, at Straight Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Winford Williams were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Pelfrey of Elamton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Day and little daughter, of Middletown, Ohio, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lefe Day, this week.

Walter McClain, James Williams, and Mack Caskey, of this place, attended church at Wells Creek on Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clyde Day of Elkfork were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Day's mother, Mrs. Luther Adkins, here.

Mrs. J. D. Davidson and Mrs. Evert Day had as Sunday dinner guests Mr. and Mrs. Oscar McKenzie and daughter, Mrs. Jay Burton, of West Liberty, and Misses Lorene and Ardene Day of Elkfork.

INSKO

Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly Nickell of this place died Friday night, May 15, 1936 after an illness of three months. All was done that kind and loving hands could do to restore her to health, but to no avail. She was 15 years of age and was a very lovable girl and was well liked by all who knew her. She was a member of the Church of Christ at this place and told her friends during her illness that she was ready to meet God in peace. This should be a consolation to the bereaved family altho they are heart broken over the loss of this dear girl. She leaves to mourn their loss, father, mother, six brothers, one sister and a number of other relatives and friends. Funeral services were conducted at the church here by Rev. Hickman Nickell, Harlan Murphy and James Perkins. Her remains were taken to the Walter cemetery on Grassy Creek and laid to rest in the presence of a large crowd of sorrowing relatives and friends. The entire community extends sympathy to this family in the sad hour of their bereavement.

S. Monroe Nickell of Lexington, Kelly Nickell of Mize, Mrs. Callie Little of Wells and Mrs. Bertie Henry of Maytown were here last Sunday for the funeral of their niece, Edith Nickell.

Junior Jones returned home Friday from Mount Carmel where he had been attending school the past year.

Walton, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Jones has had an attack of measles but is improving nicely.

Esther Taulbee of Hazel Green is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. L. Holliday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Phipps of Caney visited relatives here Sunday.

GREEAR

R. F. Brown and wife of this place were at Mt. Sterling Sunday visiting their son, Oral, who is in Mary Chiles hospital suffering from a broken leg received in a car wreck some time ago.

K. D. Perry took his little daughter Jean to Lexington Thursday for medical examination. She seems to be getting along very well.

Mrs. George Long of Frenchburg was visiting relatives here last week.

Lynville Jones is spending a few days with relatives in Perry county while recuperating from the effects of a car wreck.

Mrs. F. M. Hamilton of Ezel was visiting relatives here last week.

G. S. Greear of Bardstown and N. E. Greear of Scottsboro, Ind., were here last week attending the funeral of their uncle, U. V. Fugate, at Grassy Creek, and visiting relatives here.

Floyd Gabbard who has been working in Perry county is spending a few days with home folks.

LIBERTY ROAD

May 25.—C. R. Hale was in West Liberty on business one day last week.

Miss Belle Evans had as Sunday guests Misses Elnora and Hilda Faye Jackson, of Index, Miss Christine Prater of White Oak; Messrs. Rheul and Homer Jackson of Index, Hobert and Ernest Fairchild of West Liberty, Woodrow Barker of Panama, Cobern and Alvin Evans, and William Lewis, of this place.

A. T. Lowe was in Ashland on business one day last week.

Russel and Curren Hale spent the past week in Middletown, Ohio, visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Julia Short of Ohio, Mrs. Lizzie Fairchild of West Liberty, and Mr. and Mrs. Lark Jackson of Index were Sunday guests of Mrs. Sallie Evans.

The many friends of Jack Rathoff are glad to know he is steadily improving.

Bascom Elam was a business visitor in West Liberty on Saturday. SUNSHINE

JEPHTHA

Mrs. Missouri Sparks has been the guest of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Ison of Cindies Creek the past week.

M. C. Bradley of Dingus and Elder and Mrs. R. H. Ferguson visited last Sunday night at Nippa, Johnson Co., the guests of Mrs. Ferguson's mother, and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Vauhouse and transacted business in Paintsville Monday.

Elder and Mrs. Jesse Gambell attended the memorial meeting at the Uncle Ike Ferguson cemetery on Paint last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Caudill of Logville, are the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milt Sparks.

Mrs. Thurman Ferguson has been sick the past week.

R. R. Smith who has been sick for some time is much improved and he and Mrs. Smith are visiting relatives at Portsmouth, Ohio.

J. W. Pelfrey Sr. of Elamton was here on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Auty Ferguson were at West Liberty on business one day last week.

Frank Day is building a dwelling house on his farm at the mouth of Middlefork and will occupy it when completed.

H. S. Day living on his father's old home place near the mouth of Williams Creek has entered the mercantile business. He was in business at Lenox for about twenty years. He has built one of the most up to date, modern homes in the county, which speaks well for Mr. and Mrs. Day and family who compose one of the best families in eastern Kentucky.

THE MOTORIST'S PRAYER

Grant me a steady hand and watchful eye,
That no man shall be hurt when I pass by.
Thou gavest life, and I pray no act of mine
May take away or mar that gift of Thine.
Shelter those, dear Lord, who bear me company,
From the evils of fire and all calamity.
Teach me to use my car for others' need,
Nor miss thru love of speed
The beauties of Thy world; that thus I may
With joy and courtesy go my way.

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH
First Sunday: West Liberty 11 a.m.
Cannel City 7:00 p.m.
Second Sunday: Goodwin Chapel 11 a.m.
Cannel City 2:30 p.m.
West Liberty 7:30 p.m.
Third Sunday: West Liberty 11 a.m.
Cannel City 6 p.m.
Fourth Sunday: Cannel City 11 a.m.
Goodwin Chapel 2:30 p.m.
West Liberty 7:30 p.m.
Young people's division, West Liberty, every Sunday at 6:45 p.m.
A cordial invitation is extended to you to attend these services.
REV. CLYDE BOGGS

Getting a Job and Getting Ahead

By Floyd B. Foster,
Vocational Counselor,
International Correspondence
Schools

The Qualities of Leadership

GETTING ahead in your job demands capacity for leadership and ability to "deliver the goods." Have you prepared yourself to hold down a better job? Do you know your present work so well that you can direct others in doing it? Are you willing to assume greater responsibilities?

If your answer is "yes" you have gone a long way toward solving the problem of getting ahead. But mental attitude and personality are also important, for these are traits that are constantly in evidence and by them the employer must to a considerable extent judge your ability to direct others wisely and without friction.

In contacts with an employer no one should turn himself into a "yes man." Neither should he go around with a chip on his shoulder just to show how independent he is. If you think "yes" say so just as readily as you should say "no" if you mean "no." The man who can do this displays the balance and bigness that is needed in business today.

Some men on the way up are afraid to develop others to take their place. If you have prepared no one to take over your present work, how can you reasonably expect promotion when there is no one to replace you? Leadership demands the ability and willingness to train able assistants.

Thousands are always waiting to be employed for the ordinary jobs, but those who can lead travel an uncrowded highway that runs straight to success.

African Descent

Among the Ashantis of Africa descent is reckoned on the female side. The nearest heir-at-law is not the son but the sister's son.

Iron Once Ornament
Copper and tin were the first useful metals to be discovered, iron being originally used only as an ornament.

Hints To Gardeners

By Harold Coulter
Vegetable Expert
Ferry Seed Institute



Fighting Vegetable Pests

THERE are two major classifications of insect pests—chewing and sucking. Chewing insects, such as beetles, leave telltale holes in leaves. Control by dusting or spraying plants with arsenicals (poisons with arsenate of lead as a base) or pyrethrum. These remedies are known as stomach poisons, for they must be eaten by the insects. Plants commonly attacked include cucumber, squash, other vine crops, mustard, tomato and pepper.

Presence of sucking insects, such as aphids or plant lice, is indicated by a general lack of vitality in the plant. Control by dusting or spraying directly on the insects, nicotine sulphate or pyrethrum. These insects do not eat exterior plant texture and must be killed by a contact poison. Among plants attacked are peas, pepper, cabbage and related crops.

All seedlings may well be treated early with light application of an arsenical.

Special treatment should be given two pests—cutworm and leaf beetle. The former (a chewing insect) is very fond of tender pepper, tomato and cabbage plants, and is controlled by spreading about a spoonful of "poison bran bait" near each plant. This should be done at nightfall. Leaf beetle (also a chewing insect) is found on tomato, pepper, snips and other plants. It can be repelled by a Bordeaux mixture spray.

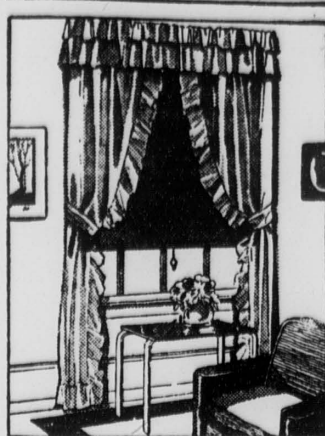
Remember this important "don't": Don't use arsenicals on the edible portion of vegetables within 14 days of the time they are to be used. Pyrethrum sprays, however, are equally effective and may be safely used at any time.

Sold Winds

In the Middle Ages the Lapps and Finns were famed for the business of selling winds to sailors and others. They would sell a cord with three knots in it, one loosed a fair wind, two a storm, and three a gale.

Hints for Homemakers

By Jane Rogers



THE redecorating season is almost here. All of us are either thinking about new spring and summer furnishings for our homes and apartments, or we have already begun buying and sewing. Let's start off correctly this year by putting up fresh, sparkling new window shades.

No matter how gay and summery your new curtains are, they can't hide dingy, crumpled, badly hanging shades. And we all know our windows tell our neighbors a great deal about us.

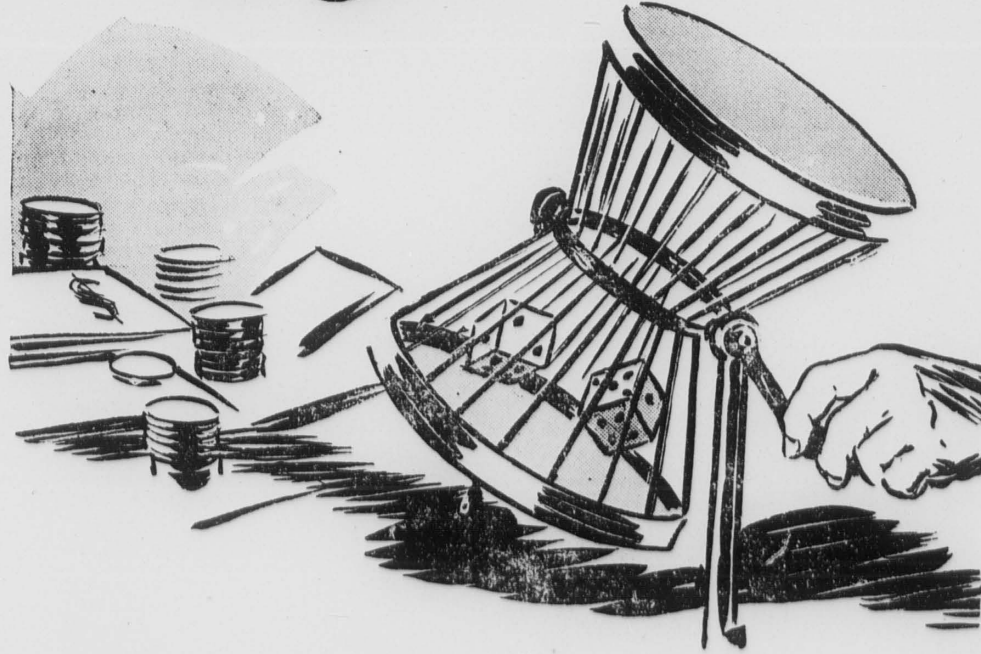
Clever women who take a great deal of pride in their homes are harmonizing their window shades with their curtains and draperies. A white shade looks best with white curtains. Why not use a rich, golden cream shade with your soft green, pale yellow or cream curtains? A grand idea, and you can carry it through for every room in the house. The result is so smart and new, we'll wager you'll get many a compliment from your neighbors on your good taste!

A word to the wise and thrifty—don't buy just any shade—get the better kind. They're made of excellent quality window shade cloth that is specially processed with an oil paint. These shades give you long wear, they have an amazing amount of body, and they're not "weighted" with starching and other foreign matter that washes out with the first rainstorm. And if all this isn't enough, they're hung on good sturdy rollers!

Nevada's Population

Nevada is the least-populated state in the Union. There are but 100,000 people in the state, which has an area of 110,000 square miles.

You're trusting to Luck...



WHEN YOU BUY THE unknown

It may be fun to "take a chance"—but why gamble when you buy razor blades? Selling at 4 for 10¢, Probak Jr. is a double-edge blade of known quality—made by the world's largest producer of razor blades. It is automatically ground, honed and stropped by special process that guarantees the utmost in shaving comfort and economy. This blade whisks through the stiffest whiskers—glides over the tenderest spots without pull or irritation. Prove this for yourself. Buy a package of Probak Jr. at your dealer today—and slip one in your razor tomorrow morning.



PROBAK JUNIOR BLADES

4 FOR 10¢

A PRODUCT OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST BLADE MAKERS